

RUSSIANS READY TO FALL BEHIND PRZASNYSZ LINE

Expected to Pick Battle-ground to Meet Half-Million Germans.

NEW RAID CAUSE OF BRITISH DRIVE

Advance at La Basse Designed to Relieve Pressure on Czar's Troops in Poland.

London, March 12.—Just as the French attacked the Germans in the western campaign when Field Marshal von Hindenburg made his big rush from East Prussia last month, so the British army operating in Flanders has undertaken the task of relieving the pressure on the Russian ally, now that the Russians again are being attacked in North Poland. This is part of the general plan of the allied generals. When one attacked the other attacks, so as to compel the Germans and Austrians to use strong forces at every point and endeavor to prevent them from sending reinforcements where they could do the most good.

At present the Germans are occupied in an attempt to crush the Russians. For this purpose they are reported to have an army estimated at nearly half a million men marching along the roads

toward Przasnysz. To prevent this army from being further strengthened the British are thrusting at the German line north of La Basse, and besides reporting the capture of the village of Neuve Chapelle, it is asserted that they have advanced beyond that town.

Russians Can Select Ground.

The battle taking place on the eastern front, experts say, is the biggest pitched battle of the war, no fewer than a million men being engaged in it. The Germans, in their official report, claim to have made some advance, while Petrograd considers it likely that the Russians will have to fall back beyond Przasnysz, as they did last month, before making their stand. It probably will be days before a definite result is attained in this battle, as with the frozen roads the Russians can push forward reinforcements and choose their battle ground.

Meanwhile, another German army has appeared on the Pilica River front, south of the Vistula, probably, military observers say, with the idea of inducing Grand Duke Nicholas to withdraw men from the north, where the real blow is being struck.

Further south, along the foothills of the Carpathians, fighting between the Austrians and Russians continues amid wintry weather conditions. Strangely enough, each side claims that the other is doing the attacking, but it is believed here that, as the Austrians initiated this battle, they probably are still the aggressors.

"To the east of Plock, near the village of Gikanowo, our fire, directed against an enemy battery, exploded a great quantity of ammunition."

"The bombardment of Ossowetz has weakened somewhat. The Germans are sniping the shells, bombarding the fortress on the 11th only between the hours of 5 and 7 in the evening."

"The German offensive on our positions at Przasnysz is being conducted rather feebly. Their artillery has developed a violent fire, but the infantry prefers to trench 1,500 paces from our lines. The German operations on the 11th were characterized by extreme prudence."

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BRITAIN INCREASES CONTRABAND LIST

Cottonseed Oil and Wool Among Many Prohibited Articles.

ACTION AMAZES U. S. GOVERNMENT

Washington Points to Assurances That Cottonseed Products Would Be Safe.

London, March 12.—The British government, it was announced today, has added the following articles to the absolute contraband list:

Wool, woolen and worsted yarns, wool tops and noils, tin, chloride of tin, tin ore, castor oil, paraffine wax, copper, iodine, lubricants, hides and all kinds of leather suitable for military equipment, ammonia and its salts, urea, aniline and its compounds.

Foodstuffs for animals, heretofore on the conditional contraband list, nuts and kernels and animal and vegetable oils and fats, other than lard, suitable for the manufacture of margarine cakes and meals.

This apparently makes cottonseed oil and all cottonseed oil products conditional contraband.

The announcement that wool has been made contraband probably will result in an alteration of the arrangements whereby wool is consigned to American banks and held to the order of the chairman of the Textile Alliance for release to American mills. It is expected that the action of the government will facilitate the granting of the release and the shipment of wool bought for America at the last auctions and still in this country. The wool market is firm. The congestion of transportation facilities is acute.

Administration Irritated by Additions to Contraband

Washington, March 12.—News today of considerable additions to the already formidable list of contraband laid down by the British government was received with evident surprise at the State Department. Official notice of the new order-in-council has not yet reached the department.

Officials confess their inability to understand the underlying principles of the British action, which is expected to result in further serious embarrassment to American trade. Already the list of commodities announced by the British government as contraband begins to compare respectably in length with an American tariff act, and includes many staples never before regarded even as conditional contraband. The addition of cottonseed oil to the conditional contraband list, coming on top of the difficulties placed in the way to the free export of cotton from the United States, is regarded as particularly irritating because assurances had been given that cottonseed oil and its products would not be declared contraband. It is assumed that the change of attitude has been brought about from consideration of the fact that cottonseed oil and its derivatives are important food products.

BRITISH ADVANCE AIDED BY BIG GUNS

Sir John French Tells of Capture of Neuve Chapelle Village.

London, March 12.—Details of the recent British victory near La Basse and the capture of the village of Neuve Chapelle were given today in the following report from the headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French:

"Since my last communication the situation on our front, between Arras and La Bassée, has been materially altered by a successful initiative on the part of the troops engaged. Shortly after 8 a. m. on the 10th of March these troops assaulted and carried German trenches in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle.

"The co-operation between the artillery of all branches and the infantry was very good, with the result that the losses incurred were not great in proportion to the results achieved. The mutual support which individual battalions afforded each other during the operations was a marked feature of the attack.

"Our heavy artillery was very effective. Apart from the observed results, prisoners' statements confirm the accuracy of our fire and the damage caused by it.

"Before noon we captured the whole village of Neuve Chapelle. Our infantry at once proceeded to confirm and extend the local success gained. By dusk the whole labyrinth of trenches on a front of about 4,000 yards was in our hands. We had established ourselves about 1,200 yards beyond the enemy's advanced trench line. During the 11th the enemy made repeated efforts to recover the ground lost. All his counter attacks were repulsed with heavy loss.

"We continue to make steady progress, and hard fighting continues. The local initiative displayed by our troops daily is admirable. It says much for the spirit which animates the army. The success achieved on the 10th and 11th is a striking example."

Berlin (via London), March 12.—Although the French reports for several weeks past have been claiming daily gains in well informed quarters here that the total gains of the French during the entire battle have been insignificant, amounting to only about 110 yards at three different places, it is said because during the long struggle the trenches were destroyed by shell fire and rendered useless. The three places are north of Le Mesnil, north of Beauséjour and northeast of Beauséjour.

GERMANS IN NEW DASH IN BELGIUM

Begin Strong Attack at Dixmude as Troops Are Massed Around Ypres and La Bassée.

Amsterdam (via London), March 13.—The Sluis correspondent of the "Holland-De Vries" says:

"The German offensive assumed a new phase yesterday afternoon south of Dixmude, where a strong attack was opened, supported by heavy artillery. The concentration of German troops toward Ypres and La Bassée continues. All the troops in North Flanders have been sent in the direction of Ypres and La Bassée, and great troop movements have been taking place by way of Bruges and Courtrai."

GERMAN NAVY CLAIMS TOLL OF 126 VESSELS

Amsterdam, March 12 (via London).—The "Mittag Zeitung," of Berlin, has published a list of merchantmen said to have been destroyed by the German navy since the beginning of the war. According to it, German vessels have sunk 111 steamers, with a total tonnage of 400,000; four auxiliary cruisers, with a total tonnage of 32,500; one sailing vessel, one schooner, eight mine-sweepers and one troop transport, a total of 126 craft.

14 SHELLS STRIKE BRITISH WARSHIP

Triumph in Action 17 Times in Dardanelles Fires 2,000 Rounds.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, March 13.—"The Daily Mail" correspondent, in a dispatch from the Aegean Sea, gives the following account of the part played by the British battleship Triumph in the bombardment of the Dardanelles. He says:

"With a shell hole through her funnel and the muzzles of her fourteen 7.5-inch guns that projected a long, broad, shining light, the ship has been fighting like any other in the British fleet, that has fired more heavy shells than any ship in the whole history of the navy, if you can call it a history, to take in 108 tons of coal in the first forty minutes."

"The Triumph has been seventeen times in action in this war. She has been hit fourteen times and has fired two thousand rounds. What she now knows about bombarding forts and being shelled by the enemy is something that has been going on."

"It was on the 17th that the Triumph assisted at the opening of the operations against the Dardanelles. The destroyers made dashes to within a thousand yards of the batteries at the entrance to the straits, but the Triumph did not fire on them. Then the British battleships, the Gallipoli peninsula, and destroyed a battery between Cape Hellas and Point Telex. The Triumph opened a slow, deliberate fire with her 12-inch guns at 2,700 yards. The Queen Elizabeth was lying further out, sending 15-inch shells. The enemy did not reply, and the Ark Royal, the waterplane mother ship, reported that Battery 50 was undisturbed. Trenches and barbed wire to open a lane could be seen, however; also troops at the top of the cliffs.

"Bad weather, which lasted from Friday, February 19, until Thursday, February 26, obliged the fleet to confine its activities to patrolling. Then came the Triumph's big day. She found Battery 50 at last, and pounded it to pieces. The gunnery lieutenant, whom the Triumph crew privately claim to be one of the most accomplished masters of his craft in the fleet, said he had never remarked so vividly before the terrific force of modern heavy projectiles. There were three runs into the strait made on Friday, February 26, and the Triumph was the first to enter. The Cornwallis went first, the French went second, and the Triumph went third. She found the turn of the Albion and the Triumph. She steamed to within 2,000 yards, and stuck there under a tornado of shells for three-quarters of an hour, picking out one gun after another of Battery 50. Gun after gun turned somersault under a direct hit, and bricks, earth and heaps of old stone cannon balls, which had been lying in the forts for hundreds of years, were rocking into the air.

"That night the Turks set fire to the ruins of the forts and barracks. Bad weather started again and brought operations to a standstill. On Friday, the 26th, the only Turkish defenses left at the entrance were a few howitzers and field guns. Then the French and English mine sweepers passed into the strait. The Triumph also destroyed an observation post for mines. March 1 found all the defenses of the Dardanelles, up to but not including the narrow, reduced, with the Albion and the Triumph ordered to make a run against Fort Dardanus. The ships were soon under heavy gun fire, and deluged with spray from shots falling all around. Two Turkish shells fell on the Triumph's quarterdeck and one bruised the armor belt.

"Of the two that pierced her, one burst in the captain's cabin and destroyed the furniture and one fell near a gun room. In the evening a party was landed and blew up and dismantled the Turkish gun position or some other explosive. They were hurled so far across the sea that the Triumph had to move off. 'Flaming chunks of gun going up like fireworks,' is how a gunner's lieutenant describes it. Since then the Triumph has seen more brisk moments, which make a stirring yarn, but must be held back for good reasons. Amid it all, the officers have found time to have a sort of shipboard farce, 'The Shades of Nelson,' in two acts, was performed with immense success."

CITY RULERS FACE COMMITTEE OF 107

There is to be a reckoning. The city administration, headed by Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, is to make a report of its stewardship to the fusion committee of 107, which nominated it and assisted materially in its election. Acknowledge that the fusion committee is the "only organized body that stands behind the entire programme of the present administration," Mayor Mitchell wrote to Norman Haggood, chairman of that committee.

"It would be helpful to the administration and serviceable to the community if the committee of 107 as a body should from time to time measure up the results accomplished by the government for which it is responsible, and participate in a discussion of the city's needs, problems and progress. This is a period of constructive betterment in city administration. The constructive work of city government is often a dramatic and sensational, and does not, therefore, come to public attention except through the slow toll of accumulated results."

"Would it seem desirable that you, as chairman, should call the committee of 107 together to meet the city officials to hear from their reports on progress, to question them and to join with them in discussing the present problems with which the city is confronted?"

Mr. Haggood replied that he would suggest the desirability of a dinner at which the matters brought up by Mayor Mitchell could be considered and a general discussion follow. This suggestion was accepted by the committee at a meeting called for Tuesday afternoon.

FLEET DESTROYS TURKISH BATTERY

Dardanelles Works in Dardanelles Now Completely in Ruins.

FORT HAMIDIEH BADLY DAMAGED

Russians Expected to Start Bombardment of Bosphorus Forts Immediately.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Athens, March 13.—It is reported from Tenedos that the batteries at Dardanelles have been entirely destroyed and that Fort Hamidieh has been badly damaged. Yesterday the allied fleet directed a well sustained fire from a distance of 18,000 yards against Chanak Aleski. The town was damaged and the inhabitants took refuge in several of the villages in the Asiatic littoral. Fort Chikmili alone continues to hold out. Dragging for mines continues, but two mine fields remain intact.

London, March 12.—It is learned through diplomatic sources in London that the Russian Black Sea fleet is expected to start a bombardment of the Bosphorus forts today in active co-operation with the allied fleet, which is attempting to force its way to Constantinople through the Dardanelles from the south.

Berlin (via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.), March 12.—The Overseas News Agency gave out the following dispatch: "A dispatch received from Constantinople says expert engineers are working day and night strengthening the Dardanelles. The mine chains have been considerably augmented and the passage of the Bosphorus by warships of great draft is now impossible."

Other dispatches reaching here from Constantinople tell of the further fruitless bombardment by the Allies of the Turkish forts on the Dardanelles. The operations have been hindered by stormy and foggy weather. A British landing corps, variously estimated at from 1,000 to 2,000 men, is reported to have been landed and compelled to retire to their vessels. One report says these men were either killed or captured by the Turks.

EX-BOSS ACCUSED OF BALKING LAW

Cassidy, in Prison, Said to Have Delayed Trial in Assault Case.

"Curly Joe" Cassidy, in Sing Sing for trading in a seat on the Supreme Court bench, is believed to be influencing the trial in Queens County, where he was indicted for assault on a woman.

Mrs. Alfred J. Eno, of Hollis, Long Island, who was active in pressing the charges which District Attorney Matthew J. Smith of Queens did not think worth submitting to a court, went to Sing Sing on Saturday morning in an effort to persuade Heffernan to testify against Scammon. She had been led to believe that he would do so. With her was Israel M. Lerner, Deputy Attorney General in charge of the prosecution of Scammon.

To her surprise Heffernan was obdurate. "I guess I better keep my mouth closed," said he. "We have some

Official War Bulletins

WESTERN FRONT.

PARIS (Issued at 11 P. M.).—To the east of Lombarday (Belgium) we have taken a German fort about 100 metres in front of our line of trenches.

Three kilometers (1.86 miles) east of Armentières (France), (nine miles northwest of Lille) the British troops have occupied the village of Epinet. In the sector of Neuve Chapelle the progress of the British army has been followed up. After repulsing two strong counter attacks this army took possession of that part of the German line which was situated between the village of Epinet and the mill of the same name and captured about 400 prisoners, including five officers.

In Champagne on Thursday evening we carried, in front of the ridge northeast of Meunil, several of the enemy's trenches and took some prisoners, including officers. On Friday we made some slight progress in the same region.

Further west, parallel with the Tabure Road (northeast of Souain), we have occupied several German trenches. On the heights of the Meuse part of a trench in which the Germans had succeeded in gaining a footing yesterday were recaptured by us this morning.

At Reich Ackerkopf we repulsed night attacks and advanced 200 metres (about 600 feet).

Issued at 3:15 P. M.—In Belgium two divisions of the Belgian army advanced between 400 and 600 metres, notably in the direction of Schoorbaek, to the southeast of Brussels.

LONDON.—During the night of the 11th, 12th and in the early morning several counter attacks were easily repulsed by the 4th Corps and the Indian Corps, with heavy losses to the enemy. Sixty prisoners were captured in a night attack. The village La Pinette was captured by the 3d Corps, with slight loss.

Mist and fog now prevail and hinder operations.

BERLIN.—Two battleships of the enemy, accompanied by two torpedo boats, fired on Westende, on the Belgian coast, to the north of Nieuport, yesterday. Seventy shots were fired without doing any damage. When our batteries became active, the warships of the enemy retreated.

The British, who have occupied Neuve Chapelle, advanced several times yesterday. Seventy shots were fired without doing any damage. When our batteries became active, the warships of the enemy retreated.

It was quiet in the Champagne district yesterday. In the Vosges a heavy snowstorm prevailed, and only minor operations took place.

Saks Knit Overcoats for Spring

The fabric is in splendid weight for Spring.

Greens, grays and blues. Skeleton lined. Knee length. Narrow shoulders. Self collar. Boxy effect. A full measure of the famous Saks tailoring excellence.

There is the story in tabloid.

These are Spring Overcoats of minute excellence, with a tendency toward the exquisite.

Call them natty, trim, or dapper as you like. They are an ideal Spring Overgarment for young men and for the older chaps who are growing older only in years, and doing it gracefully.

Prices are worth repetition—\$17.50 and \$25.00.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

Friends here and there are some in Long Island City, and I think they will take care of me better than you will."

Mrs. Eno was informed that Cassidy, who is employed as a filing clerk, had sent a message recently to Heffernan. It was into the Cassidy Club house in Long Island City that Scammon and Heffernan were said to have lured Mrs. Eno. Both men had been employed in the office of District Attorney Smith. Politics, it was said, had much to do with the delay of their cases. Owing to the reluctance of the District Attorney to prosecute them, charges were preferred against him, but not sustained.

Mrs. Eno, vice-president of the woman's suffrage party of Queens, took up Mrs. Eno's cause. Through her efforts and those of her friends, prosecution was started by the Attorney General. Heffernan was convicted. Mrs. Eno learned that relatives of Heffernan had intimated that he was ready to appear as a state witness. It was for that reason that she accompanied Mr. Lerner to Sing Sing.

Despite rumors that he would never be brought to trial, Scammon's trial was scheduled to take place shortly. It is not considered probable that the new developments will prevent it, though it may be delayed until a full investigation has been made.

Britain Buys Indigo Crop.

London, March 12.—The British government has purchased the greater part of the crop of natural indigo now coming forward for dye users in the United Kingdom. This step was taken in order to mitigate the effects of a shortage of indigo for dyeing purposes and to prevent any speculative holding up of natural indigo.

Today at 89c Men's Chamois Gloves

Only 1000 Pairs

The popular yellow chamois, from one of America's best makers. One clasp, prix seam sewed; regular and cadet fingers.

May be Washed With Soap and Water

And they will wash well several times with ordinary care. Here are Gloves of one of the most-wanted kinds at a great price advantage.

Clearance of Sweaters

A group of 74, mainly in small sizes. Some are imported Swiss knit. A few in women's styles. Have been reduced from \$5.00 and \$6.50.

Sweaters that were \$2.95. A lot of 173, in Oxford, Navy or Maroon. Of fine wool, with roll collar or V-neck.

At \$1.95

SUBMARINE FIRED ON BY BRITISH YACHT

Admiralty Discloses Identity of Vessel Attacking German Craft on February 1.

London, March 12.—The identity of the vessel, described in a recent wireless communication from Berlin as a yacht, which fired on a German submarine in St. George's Channel on February 1 was announced today by the Admiralty as follows:

"H. M. S. Vandalua, an auxiliary armed vessel, engaged a German submarine on February 1. The German government alleges that she did not show her colors before firing. The commanding officer of the Vandalua reported at the time 'I was flying my colors, but hoisted the white ensign (the man-of-war flag) before opening fire.'"

"As fire was opened at about 3,000 yards and as the yacht altered her course to bring her bows on to the submarine, which was submerged when still 2,000 yards from the enemy, it is clear that there could be no justification for any positive statement on the part of the officers on the submarine."

The Lapland Not Molested.

London, March 12.—The report that the steamer Lapland had been chased by a German submarine after leaving

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

The Final Clearance of All Men's Sack Suits Ends Today

Sack Suits at \$22.00
Sack Suits at \$17.00
Sack Suits at \$12.00

A slight charge for alterations if any are required.

Today a Sale of Men's Hats

660 DERBIES
430 SOFT HATS
At \$1.70

THE DERBIES are in Spring styles, in proportions and styles of crown and brim for every man. About half are "seconds," but so nearly perfect that you will hardly discover the defect. The balance are perfect. We vouch for the wearing quality of all, and the satisfaction each will give. THE SOFT HATS are the "seconds" from one of America's foremost makers. Very good styles and colors. Main Floor

Just Around the Corner is Easter.

For Today's Selling Men's Union Suits

Special at \$1.45 a Garment

Fine lisle, white ground, with a hair line stripe of pink or blue. Just the proper weight for wear now, and on until Summer. Also fine white cotton ribbed mesh Union Suits.

Both kinds in 1/4 sleeve and 3/4 leg, also "athletic" (no sleeve) and knee length; have closed crotch, and are form-fitting. Sizes 34 to 46.

At this price we believe these Garments are Unequalled.

Today This Important Sale of 13,800 Pairs Men's Silk Half Hose at 32c

Six Pairs for \$1.85

There are slight irregularities in the weaving of some. Others are "seconds" because of some other equally slight defect. All, however, are thoroughly dependable, will give complete satisfaction, and are what men call "a splendid buy."

BLACK clocked with WHITE
WHITE clocked with BLACK
GRAY clocked with WHITE
TAN clocked with WHITE
PALM BEACH with clocks of black and various colors.

All sizes, double soles, heels and toes, high spliced.

Today at 89c Men's Chamois Gloves

Only 1000 Pairs

The popular yellow chamois, from one of America's best makers. One clasp, prix seam sewed; regular and cadet fingers.

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Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

Splendid Values in a Special Sale of

Men's Pajamas

Pajamas of fine Madras and Mercerized cloths in fancy stripes and plain colors, with silk loops. Usually \$1.50 and \$2.00

Pajamas of Crepe Cloth, Madras and plain colored Mercerized cloths, with silk loops. Special value

Sample line of fine Pajamas of various materials, plain or silk trimmed. Usually to \$3.00

Silk Pajamas in plain colors trimmed with silk loops. Usually \$4.50

Also

Negligee Shirts
Pleated or plain bosoms, starched or soft cuffs, mercerized or printed cloths. Usually up to \$1.50

Terry Cloth Bath Robes
Various colors. Usually \$3.50 to \$5.00

Street Floor

Important Reductions in Men's Shoes

From Our Regular Stock